

RUSINOV, R.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Optimum diameter of the plunger of a fuel pump. Energomashinostroenie
10 no.3:19-21 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

RUSINOV, R. V.
B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Heat Power

① Prop CM
5084* Problem of Determining the Optimum Diameter
of the Intake Duct for Four-Cycle Internal Combustion
Engines With an Inertia Supercharger. (Russian.) R. V.
Rusinov. Vestnik Mashinostroeniia, v. 33, no. 9, Sept. 1953, p.
15-20.

A mathematical presentation. Tables. 5 ref.

RUSINOV, R.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determination of the optimal diameter of the inlet tubing for four-stroke
internal combustion engines with inertia superchargers. Vest.mash.33 no.9:
15-20 S '53. (MLRA 6:10)

(Gas and oil engines)

RUSINOV, R.V.

Standards for plunger pairs and atomizers of diesel engines. Standarti-
zatsia 25 no.1:20-22 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Diesel engines—Standards)

L 13123-63

EPF(c)/BDS/EWT(m) AFFTC/APGC Pr-4 BW/MN
S/122/63/000/004/002/006

AUTHOR: Rusinov, R. V.

TITLE: Length of the jet of atomized fuel in a diesel

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 4, 1963, 19-24

TEXT: For development of new constructions of diesels, the problem of the organization of the fuel system, especially associated with the quality of carburetion, plays a principle role. This quality is determined by the perfection of the fuel atomization process, which guarantees the necessary macro- and micro-structure of the atomized jet. This work deals with the resolution of the problem of the long range atomization of a jet, that is, the length of the stream beyond the period of inhibition of the self-ignition of the fuel. A theoretical analysis of the kinetics is made. The principal calculated scheme of the process of fuel injection is presented. Calculated and experimental curves of the velocity (v in meter/sec.) of the jet of atomized fuel in relation to the length (l in mm) of the jet under stipulated atmospheric conditions are given. Experimental curves of l and v of the end of an atomized jet of the fuel in relation to the time (t in min./sec.) for a 0.3 mm diameter nozzle opening for several conditions

Card 1/3

L 13123-63

S/122/63/000/004/002/006

Length of the jet of atomized...

of pressure (p) and cone angle of the jet (α) are presented. Correlation of the correction factor (η) vs. fuel pressure (p in kilogramm/square cm) is shown. For a 0.3 mm nozzle opening, these data are given:

P_{fuel} kg/square cm	α apparent angle of the cone of atomization	η correction factor	$\alpha_{\text{ef.}}$ effective angle of cone of atomization
100	2° 50'	1.5	1° 52'
200	3° 30'	1.55	2° 15'
300	3° 50'	2.0	1° 58'
400	4° 20'	2.71	1° 36'

Card 2/3

L 13123-63

S/122/63/000/004/002/006

Length of the jet of atomized...

Comparison of experimental and calculated values of velocity of the fuel jet in relation to the density of gaseous medium is made, as well as that of the length of the fuel jet for the case of the injection into a medium of compressed gas with an increased temperature. The proposed method for the calculation of the length of an atomized jet of fuel for an entire series of examined cases gives satisfactory conformity with experimental data, and therefore, it can serve as a basis for further refinement for the calculation of a long range jet under real conditions of fuel injection in diesels. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 5 non-English references.

Card 3/3

RUSINOV, R.V.; AKIMOV, P.P., prof., retsenzent

[Design and construction of diesel-engine fuel systems]
Konstruktsiia i raschet dizel'noi toplivnoi apparatury.
Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 145 p. (MIRA 18:3)

RUSINOV, R.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selecting the cam profiles of diesel engine fuel pumps.
Energomashinostroenie 7 no.3:11-15 Mr '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Fuel pumps)

RUSINOV, R.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Length of the atomized fuel jet in a diesel engine. Vest, mashinostr.
43 no.4:19-24 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Diesel engines)

GUREVICH, A.N.; SURZHENKO, Z.I.; KLEPACH, P.T.; RUSINOV, R.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GALANOVA, M.S., inzh., red.;
UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Fuel system on diesel locomotives and motorships with
D100 and D50 engines] Toplivnaia apparatura teplovoznnykh i
sudovykh dvigatelei tipa D100 i D50. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963.
203 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Diesel locomotives--Fuel system)
(Motorships--Fuel system)

RUSINOV, S. P.

473 Rusinov, S. P. i Rudometov, S. I. Polneye ispol'zavaniye mestnyye udobreniya. Molotov. Kn. izd, 1954. 30s 20sm. 5.000 ekz. 40k. - (54-54377) p. 63l.86 + 63l.87) (47.813)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol 1, 1955

RUBINOV, S. P.

RUBINOV, S. P.: "The effect of seed times, seeding norms, and methods of seed preparation on the harvest and sowing properties of spring wheat, oat, and barley seed under the conditions prevailing in the northern Ural piedmont". Moscow, 1955. Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences).

NO: Knizhnaya istoriya No. 44, 29 October 1955. Moscow.

TRUBETSKOV, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VANDERKIJ, I.; RYBYUKOV, N.; RUGINOV, V.

New developments in research. Izv. 24 no.9:801 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

RUSINOV, V.L.

Disorderly hydrothermal albite and its petrographic significance.
Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:410-413 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR. Submitted June 2, 1965.

LOGINOV, V.P.; RUSINOV, V.L.

Iron pyrite deposit in Quaternary volcanic formations at the
Mendeleev Volcano in Kunashir Island. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:
186-188 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii
i geokhimii AN SSSR. Submitted December 19, 1964.

RUSINOV, V.L.

Genesis of the Chalata complex ore deposit. Trudy MGRI 32:38-46
'58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Chalata Valley--Ore deposits)

RUSINOV, V.L.

Role of kinetic factors in the reactions of hydrothermal
metamorphosis of the rocks under near-surface conditions.
Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.4:890-893 Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskij.

RUSINOV, V.L.

Finds of prehnite and the clastic nature of epidote in rocks
confined to certain areas of recent hydrothermal metamorphism.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.2:33-43 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii
i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

1ST AND 2ND CROSS																										3RD AND 4TH CROSS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX																									
C4																										11H																									
Effect of potassium chloride on the pacemaker of the frog heart. E. I. Borisova and V. S. Rusinov (Botkin Hospital, Moscow). <i>Bull. Eksp. Biol. Med.</i> (U.S.S.R.) 11, 88-91(1941).—The sinus venosus was covered with a piece of filter paper satd. with KCl soln., 2% to 0.5 N, and cardiogram was taken. The initial effect was slowing of the rate; repeated applications subsequently caused an increase. Application during the long diastole caused by KCl led to a series of new contractions. There is a definite indication of de-synchronization of the two halves of the heart, as indicated by resolution of the single ventricular complexes into twinned peaks. Removal of the filter paper and washing of the heart in Ringer soln. caused disappearance of desynchronization. The results may be connected with the known effect of excessive KCl on the human cardiogram; the T-wave increases significantly. G. M. Kosolapoff																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										REGION 40MINV																									
REGION 10MINV																										REGION 20MINV																									
REGION 30MINV																										REGION 40MINV																									
REGION 50MINV																										REGION 60MINV																									
REGION 70MINV																										REGION 80MINV																									
REGION 90MINV																										REGION 100MINV																									

111 AND 112 ORDERS
110 AND 111 ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC
111

Action currents of pain impulses in man. V. S. Rustogly (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1945, 61, 34-35). By applying electrodes to the skin over the course of large nerve trunks it is possible, with a sufficiently sensitive amplifier (5-canode amplifier to oscillograph), to record the action currents transmitted along these trunks. The frequency of the currents as recorded from the median nerve (at the medial bicipital sulcus) with the arm at rest is 70-80 per sec. With adequate stimulation of the intervention zone definite variations in the frequency and amplitude of the action currents are produced. The changes resulting from tactile and proprioceptive stimulation have been reported previously (with S. A. Tschaganov, 1939). The present report describes the changes resulting from the application of painful stimuli. In man these pain currents differ markedly from tactile and proprioceptive impulses, consisting of a high-voltage spike and of a lengthy potential with duration up to 0.3-0.5 sec. The frequency is low, ranging from 2 to 7 per sec. Records from cases of caesalgia are also reported.

J. D. B.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
EXTENDED INDEX

111 AND 112 ORDERS
110 AND 111 ORDERS

RUSINOV, V. [S.]

Painful stimuli in causalgia
American Review of Soviet Medicine, New York, 1947, No 4-5 (436-439)

Electrodes were applied to record action currents from the ulnar and median nerves at the bicipital sulcus. The frequency at rest was 70 to 90 per second, but stimulation of the volar aspect of the index finger gave a frequency of 200 per second. Stimulation by proprioceptive devices such as suspending an object from the index finger, gives rise to a rhythm proportional to the weight of the object, as the electrogram of the respective nerve shows. Painful stimuli in a patient with causalgia produced "potentials of an extended order with a group of peaks at each such wave." An afferent impulse appears to be intensified in the present of causalgia.

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section VIII Neurology and Psychiatry Vol 1 No 5, May 1948

RUSINOV, V. S.

42724. MAYORCHIK, V. YE. i RUSINOV, V. S. Patologicheskiye Izmeneniya Elektricheskoy Aktivnosti Kory V Sluchayakh Opukhokey Golovnogo Mozga. Trudy In-ta Neyrokhirurgii Im. Burdenko, T. I, 1948, S. 64-77--Bibliogr: 7 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

RUSINOV, V.S. and BLINKOV S.M.

6291. Blinkov S.M. and Rusinov V.S. Electrophysiological analysis of the activity of the cerebral cortex in man after deafferentation of the optical area Problems of Neurosurgery, Moscow 1949, 5 (38-40) Graphs 5

EEG's of the occipital cortex were registered from patients in whom the afferent connection between the retina and the optical cortex was totally or partially interrupted. Lurje's statement, that in simultaneous registration of electrical activity of both occipital regions of the cortex a certain asymmetry is always found, was confirmed. The changes in frequency under the influence of light stimuli occur simultaneously in the 2 hemispheres. This shows that connections must exist to make such simultaneous changes of rhythm possible. In patients with hemianopsia resulting from interruption of conduction in the afferent optical paths, definite asymmetry of the electrical activity of the 2 occipital cortical regions was always found. Although the occipital cortex on the de-afferented side showed a-waves in addition to pathological slow frequencies, these were fewer than on the normal side. In cases where no a-waves were detectable at the beginning of the registration, it was possible to evoke these by repeated electrical stimulation. In this way the functional state of the de-afferented cortex is changed by impulses coming from the non-de-afferented cortex.

Ten Cate - Amsterdam

SO: Excerpta Medica - Section II Vol. III No. 11

RUSINOV, V. S.

"Electrophysiological Analysis of the Longitudinal Dissociation of a Single Chamber Stomach of the Heart"

SOURCE: Fiziol. Zhur. SSSR, 35, No 2, 1949

RUSINOV, V. S.

Doctor of Biological Sciences

"Electrical Phenomena In An Organism" 1950

Current Digest of the Soviet Press, Vol. 2
No. 7, 1950, page 34. (In  Library)

RUSINOV, V. S.

"New Traits in Widenky's Doctrine of Excitation"
(paper presented at 18th International Physiological Congress which was held in
Copenhagen, 15-18 Aug 1950)

SOURCE: B-22886, 5 Dec 1950

RUSTOV, V. S.

EPP.
.R92971

VYDAYISHCHIYAYA RUSSKIY FIZIOLOG NIKOLAY YEVGEN'YEVICH VVEDENSKIY (S
STAVITIYU SO DNYA ROZHDENIYA) 1852-1952. MOSKVA, 140-VO ZHANIYE, 1952.
31, (1) p. PORT. (VSESOYUZNOYE OBHICHESTVO PO RASPROSTRANENIYU POLITI-
CHESKIKH I NAUCHNYKH ZNANIY. 1952, SERIYA 2, NO. 20) BIBLIOGRAPHY: p. 31-
(32)

RUSINOV, V.S. (Moscow).

I.P.Pavlov's theories on the higher nervous function and electro-physiological studies. Chekh.fiziol. 1 no.4:255-263 '52.

(MLRA 7:4)

(Electrophysiology)

1. L. A. NOVIKA, V. S. RUSINOV, A. F. SEMIOKHINA
2. USSR (600)
4. Brain
7. Electrophysiological analysis of the synaptic function of the cerebral cortex of the rabbit in the presence of a dominant focus. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 2 no. 6. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

RUSINOV, V. S. (Prof.)

Physiologists

N. E. Vvedenskii; foremost Russian physiologist; 100th anniversary of his birth.
Prof. V. S. Rusinov. Sov. med. 16 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

Rusinov V.S.
BORISOVA, Ye.I.;RUSINOV, V.S.

Potentials of local stimulation of the heart and the phenomenon of shortening of the P-R interval with simultaneous amplification of the RS-complex. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no. 4:38-42 Apr. 1952, (CLML 22:2)

1. Moscow.

RUSINOV, V. S.

LUR'YE, R.N.; RUSINOV, V.S.

Electroencephalographic disorders during light stimulation and
consecutive processes. Probl. fiziol. opt. no.10:80-92 '52.

(MLRA 7:11)

1. Institut mozga Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR. Direktor
deystv. chlen AMN prof. S.A.Sarkisov.

(LIGHT, effects,
on EEG)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY,
eff. of light stimulation)

RUSINOV, V.S.
RUSINOFF, V.S.
(80)

A method of recording the electrical potentials of the brain in cases of intracerebral tumours with basal electrodes (Russian text) *Evropat. i Psikhiat.* 1951, 20/2(5159) Graphs 6 The authors made use of basal electrodes after Novikova-Ageyeva-Maykova (1947) which can be considered as kinds of pharyngeal electrodes. They used monoand bipolar EEG recordings and succeeded in localizing tumours on the base and in the deep parts of the brain, even in those cases in which the normal EEGs on the convexity were not altered.

Ristic - Belgrade

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Volume 6, Number 1, Section VIII - January 1953

AMS 13

RUSINOV, V.S.
RUSINOFF, V.S.
(78)

The electroencephalogram in tumours of the brain before and after operation Vop. Nejrokhir. 1951, 1(15-24) (Russian text) It is believed that the high activity (18-30/sec.) seen in cases of subcortical tumours is due to the excitation of associative and commissural neurons. This activity is seen only when the cortex is preserved, as a superposition over the slow δ -activity on the side of the tumour. If the cortex is damaged by the tumour this high activity can be seen only in the contralateral cortex. One must distinguish 3 stages in the evolution of the EEG changes after surgery. In the first stage the electrical activity is strongly diminished. In the second (5-6 weeks after operation) the slow waves appear only above the operated hemisphere. In the third, chronic, stage there is a definite loss of the α -rhythm in the zones which are functionally related to the operatively damaged region regardless of the localization of the previous pathological focus. Ristic - Belgrade (VIII, 2)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Volume 6, Number 1, Section VIII - January 1953

AMS 13

RUSINOV, V. S.

Inst of Higher Nervous Activity ~~Inst. I. P. Pavlov~~, Acad Sci USSR

"An Electrophysiological Analysis of the Connecting Function in the Cerebral Cortex in the Presence of a Dominant Area" (a paper presented at the XIX International Physiological Congress, Montreal, between Aug 31 and Sep 4, 1953)

SOURCE: A-23564, 30 Nov 53

RUR: INOV, V.S.

Pavlovian theory on the higher nervous function and electrophysiological studies. Vopr. neirokhir. 17 no.1:3-8 Jan-Feb 1953. (GLML 24:2)

1. Professor, Corresponding Member AMS USSR. 2. Of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko (Director — Prof. B. G. Yegorov, Corresponding Member) of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR, Moscow.

MAYORCHIK, V.Ye.; RUSINOV, V.S.

Certain theoretical and practical problems of electroencephalography
in focal lesions of the brain. Vopr.neirokhir, 18 no.1:38-47 Ja-P '54.
(MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Instituta neyrokhirurgii im. akademika N.N.Burdenko Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Brain--Diseases) (Electroencephalography)

RUSINOV, V.

"Electric phenomenon in organisms. Tr. from the Russian". (p.109) PRIRODA
(Bulgarska Akademiia Accessions List Vol 2 No 8 Aug 1954

SO: East European Accessions List Vol 2 No 8 Aug 1954

RUSINOV, V.S.

Some problems in the theory of the electroencephalogram. Uch.zap.
Len.un. no.176:235-255 '54. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad.Burdenko AMN SSSR, direktor
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.B.G.Yegorov.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

RUSINOV, V.S., (Moskva)

N.E.Vvedenskiy and A.A.Ukhtomskii's teachings on inhibition and its relation of Pavlov's teachings. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat.5 no.3: 305-317 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology, inhib.,relation of Vvedenskii's-Ukhtomskii's theory to Pavlovian theory)

LUR'YE, R.N.,; RUSINOV, V.S.

Electroretinographic changes in man during the formation of a
conditioned response to a compound stimulus. Probl. fiziol opt.
11:113-123 '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Institut mozga Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(RETINA, physiology,
electroretinography, eff. of conditioned reflex form.
to complex stimulus (Rus))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
eff. on electroretinography (Rus))

NUSEN, V.S.

"ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN THE DOMINANT AREA
IN THE HIGHER PARTS OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM"

pp. 346- Reports given at the 20th International
Congress of Physiologists, Brussels, 30 Jul-4 Aug 56

Translation E-5365

RUSINOV, V.S.; BASSIN, F.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

At the European conference on electroencephalography. Vest.
AN SSSR 26 no.10:68-70 0 '56. (MLBA 9:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
(for Rusinov).
(London--Electroencephalography--Congresses)

Rusina
RUSINOV, V.S. (Moskva)

Electrophysiological studies of the higher nervous activity. Zhur.
vys.nerv.deiat. 7 no.6:855-867 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY,
of higher nervous activity, review (Rus))
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
higher nervous activity, EEG, review (Rus))

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Neuromuscular Physiology.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60683

Author : Grindel', O. M.; Rusinov, V. S.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Slow Negative Potential Outside the Paralytic
Focus in the Nerve

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 7, 673-680

Abstract : Paralysis (P) was produced by an isotonic solution
(0.79%) in the segments of a frog nerve 10 - 20 mm. in
length. The lead-off electrodes were placed on the nerve
in several distances from the P focus; the lead-off was
bipolar. The stimulation was done by an induction coil.
The electrodes were placed in the proximal segment of the
nerve. The action current (AC) of a normal nerve had a
diphasic form. Within 5 - 10 minutes after the development

Card 1/3

117

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Neuromuscular Physiology.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60683

of this potential was noted in that stage of P, when the AC of the running waves was completely blocked in the focus. During that period with optimal strength of excitation, the SNP could spread through the nerve in the form of monophasic potential at the rate of 9 - 10 m./sec. With an increase in the strength of stimulation, it was blocked in the focus proper. In the process of the re-establishment of the function of conduction in the changed segment of the nerve, the SNP decreased parallel with the increase in amplitude of the running wave. -- F. I. Mumladze

Card 3/3

118

RUSINOV, V.S.

Fourth International Congress on Electroencephalography. Zhur.vys.
nerv.deiat. 8 no.1:137-141 Ja-r '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(BRUSSELS--ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY--CONGRESS)

RUSINOV, V.S., (Moskva)

Electrophysiological investigation of foci of stationary excitation
in the central nervous system. Zhur.vys.nerv. deiat. 8 no.4:473-481
Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

(BRAIN, diseases,
eff. of pathol. foci of stationary irritation on EEG
(Rus))

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY,
eff. of pathol. foci of stationary irritation (Rus))

AUTHOR: Rusinov, V. S., Corresponding Member, Academy of Medicine 30-1-17/39

TITLE: International Convention on Electroencephalography
(Mezhdunarodnyy kongress po elektrentsefalografii).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1953, Vol. 28, Nr 1, pp. 94-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This congress took place at Brussels from July 21 to July 28, and is part of the first international congress on neurology, taking place at the same time and which includes congresses on neuropathology, neurosurgery, and a congress of the Society for the struggle against epilepsy and a symposium on neuro-radiology. During the last ten years electroencephalography attracted ever growing attention of research workers. This development is closely connected with the general successes achieved by electronics. The congress was devoted to the most urgent questions of modern electrophysiology, viz. to the ontogenesis of the electric activity of the cerebrum of man and of animals, the electroencephalography of conditioned reflexes, the pathology and clinic of epilepsy etc. The Soviet scientists P. I. Bassin, Ye. S. Beyn and M. G. Serkov reported on the electromyographical analysis of the changes of the muscular tension as a method of localizing organic affections in the central nervous system. The report delivered by V. S. Rusinov

Card 1/2

International Convention on Electroencephalography.

30-1-17/39

and C. D. Smirnov (USSR) dealt with the electroencephalographic investigations of conditioned reflexes in man, and demonstrated the leading part played by the cerebral cortex and the second signal system in forming these reflexes.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

1. Electroencephalography-Applications

Card 2/2

RUSINOV, V.S.

RESUMEN DE LAS COMUNICACIONES

de progresos secuencialmente en time through

orden a 1, 2, 1 (Long).

RUSINOV, V. S. Long lasting excitation, dominant and temporary connections. (From: *Highly sensitive U.S.S.R. Acad. Sci., Moscow, U.S.S.R.*)

1. Proceeding from the concept of three possible forms of interneuronal functional connection—serious impulses, local pre-emptive connections and dominant connections—we will in from the highly important role of the latter in the formation of a temporary connection, we carried out special research work with the aim to create by means of a direct current polarization a dominant connection in the cortex in some subcortical formations. Since, long lasting potentials in the cortical ends of the analyzer were also investigated with the help of a DC amplifier during the elaboration of conditioned reflexes, we have the opportunity to compare the results of the experiment.

2. The state of excitation in the dominant focus is of a stationary character; against the background of this stationary state there take place rhythmic oscillations of the electrical activity of the cortex. The level of the cortical end of the polar analyzer by a subthreshold polarizing current, approximating in form to the modifications of electrical activity in a dominant focus, creates a focus which being reinforced from the analyzer, is able to excite the cortex. The action of light sound and tactile stimuli calls forth reflex movements of the limb whose cortical representation is polarized by the direct current. The rhythm of these movements coincides with that of the polarizing current. When the polarizing current is more intense, the reflex movements become inhibited (B. A. Pavlov). The optimum position of the polarizing electrode necessarily for the creation of a dominant is secured during the polarization of the cortex by means of the analyzer (N. A. Rubinshteyn).

3. The study of interrelations between the dominant and the conditioned activity reveals more complex intercentral relations than the study of the interaction of fact of excitation and inhibition. The study of different conditioned reflexes, or duration of action of various kinds of inhibition on the conditioned reflexes (L. S. Grechukhina).

4. Investigations of the electrical activity of the cortex, reticular formation of the

mid-brain, thalamus and hypothalamus show that the conditioned recruitment into the rhythm of optical stimuli takes place both in the cortex and in certain subcortical formations. The elaboration of conditioned reflexes there emerges in the cortex a slow negative potential with an amplitude from 200-300 microvolts to 25-30 millivolts and with a duration of several dozens of seconds. With the consolidation of the conditioned reflex, the amplitude of the negative potential lessens a generalized character, becomes highly concentrated. An acute extinction of the reflex leads to the decrease of the potential and even to its full disappearance while after the recovery of the reflex the potential is restored.

5. A postulated excitation, electrographically expressed in the form of a slow negative potential, is characteristic not only of the dominant, but also of the conditioned reflex. The slow potential, emerging in the cortex, is a result of the interaction of a conditioned stimulus, becoming concentrated with the consolidation of the reflex, disappearing with its extinction, and appearing again with its recovery; testifies to the substantial role of the electrotonic interaction in the formation of the mechanism of the function of clearing a temporary connection during the elaboration of conditioned reflexes.

Abstracts from the Program of the Int'l. Congress of Physiological Sciences, Buenos Aires 9-15 Aug 1959.

ANICHKOV, S.V., prof.; ZAKUSOV, V.V., prof.; RUSINOV, V.S.

Impressions from a trip to the U.S.A. Vest. AMN SSSR 14 no.12:
42-53 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Anichkov, Zakusov). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Rusinov).
(MEDICINE)

PAVLYGINA, R.A.; RUSINOV, V.S.

Conditioned reflex reorganization of cortical rhythm in man
following the combination of sound with rhythmic light. Trudy
Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol. 5:33-38 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Laboratorii obshchey fiziologii tsentral'noy nervnoy
sistemy, (zav. - V.S. Rusinov) instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (CEREBRAL CORTEX) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (SOUND--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SARKISOV, S.A. (Moskva); RUSINOV, V.S. (Moskva); RABINOVICH, M.Ya.
(Moskva)

"The central nervous system and behavior"; transactions of first
Conference, Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation, New York, 1958. Reviewed
by S.A. Sarkisov, V.S. Rusinov, M.IA. Rabinovich. Fiziol. zhur.
46 no. 5:647-650 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

RUSINOV, V.S.

Electroencephalographic manifestations of the process of irradiation and reciprocal relationships during the closing of temporary connections. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.11:1356-1364 N '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. From the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, and the Burdenko Institute of Neurosurgery, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

RUSINOV, V.S.

Problem of stationary excitation and changes in the stable potential of the cerebral cortex in dominance and conditioned reflex formation. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.5:776-794 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, and Burdenko Institute of Neurosurgery, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.
(CONDITONED RESPONSE) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

RUSINOV, V. S.

" Electrophysiological Studies During the Formation of a Temporary Connection "

Information Processing in the Nervous System, Leiden, Neth. 10-17 Sep '62

Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology
Burdenko Institute of Neurosurgery of the Acad. of Med. Sci., Moscow.

RUSINOV, V.S., prof. (Moskva)

Electroencephalographic reflection of cortical and subcortical interrelationships in brain tumors. Vop.neirokhir. no.4:28-31 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (BRAIN--TUMORS)

S/247/62/012/006/002/006
D296/D307

AUTHORS: Boldyreva, G.N. and Rusinov, V.S.

TITLE: Dynamics of conditioned reflex changes caused by repeated combinations of a sound with a rhythmical visual stimulus, as shown on EEG patterns

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti, v. 12, no. 6, 1962, 1011 - 1020

TEXT: Earlier investigations have shown that after repeated combination with visual stimuli, certain sounds can become conditioning stimuli and may evoke changes in the EEG pattern which will then correspond to the rhythm of the light stimulus. In the present paper the authors describe this conditioned response in greater detail: 56 experiments were carried out on 11 healthy persons, each of whom underwent 3 - 12 tests. The sound of 60 db intensity was produced by a 3Г - 2 А (3G-2A) sound generator and preceded the light stimulus by 1.5 - 2 sec., while the conditioned reflex was

Card 1/3

Dynamics of conditioned reflex ...

S/247/62/012/006/002/006
D296/D307

Changes in the surroundings elicited an orientation reflex accompanied by an intensification of the response, which was explained by the authors as activation of unspecific brain centers. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyro-fiziologii Akademii nauk SSSR i Institut neyro-khirugii im. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR
(Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, Academy of Sciences USSR and Institute of Neurosurgery, im. N.N. Burdenko, AMS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1962

✓

Card 3/3

S/247/62/012/006/002/006
Dynamics of conditioned reflex ... D296/D307

being established. The auditory stimulus lasted for 8-10 seconds. The visual stimulus consisted of a rhythmically flickering light emitted by an ЭФС-01 (EFS-01) photo-electric stimulator, giving 5 - 25 flashes per second. Each flash lasted 5 - 7 msec., reaching a brightness of 1000 candlepower. The pattern was recorded on a 15 channel electroencephalograph supplied by Alvar. A bipolar pickup from one of the hemispheres was used. The subject sat in a screened chamber, and after the test was asked to give a verbal account of his or her subjective impressions. The original EEG response to the sound was first extinguished by repetition, and the signal was then combined with the light stimulus. After a few repetitions of the sound-light combinations, rhythmic EEG changes exactly coinciding with the rhythm of the visual stimulus were produced by the sound alone. The changes were however irregular and unstable, owing most probably to the rapid extinction of the reflex. The response was more marked initially than at later stages and could be recorded diffusely from various parts of the hemisphere. It was sometimes localized in certain areas, often differing from the area from which the original response to the light stimulus had been recorded.

✓

Card 2/3

RUSINOV, V.S., prof.

Electrophysiological study of cortical-subcortical interrelationships in human brain tumors. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.7:3-12 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni N.N.Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (BRAIN--TUMORS)

ASRATYAN, E.A., otv. red.; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, M.M., red.; ALEKSEYEV,
M.A., red.; RUSINOV, V.S., red.; IVANOVA, N.G., red.;
STRUCHKOV, M.I., red. izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Nervous mechanisms of conditioned reflex activity] Nervnye
mekhanizmy uslovnoreflektornoj deiatel'nosti. Moskva, Izd-
vo AN SSSR, 1963. 319 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti i neirofiziologii.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

RUSINOV, V.S.

Electrophysiological study of excitation foci in the central nervous system. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 13 no. 5:798-815
S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology,
U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, and Burdenko Institute of
Neurosurgery, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

ASRATYAN, E.A., prof., otv. red.; LIVANOV, M.N., red.; RUSINOV, V.S.,
red.; SIMONOV, P.V., red.; MESHCHERSKIY, R.M., red.;
POPOVA, Ye.I., red.

[Brain reflexes; transactions] Refleksy golovnogo mozga;
trudy. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 646 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya, posvyashchennaya 100-
letiyu vykhoda v svet odnoimennogo truda I.M.Sechenova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Asratyan).

ASRATYAN, E.A.; VORONIN, L.G.; GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; PARIN, V.V.;
RUSINOV, V.S.; SOKOLOV, Ye.N., prof.; CHERNOV, A.G.;
NIKOLAYEV, V.R., red.

[Problems of contemporary physiology] Problemy sovremennoi
fiziologii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 31 p. (Novoe v
zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. VIII Seriya: Biologiya i meditsina,
no.11) (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye fiziologicheskoye obshchestvo imeni I.P.
Pavlova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Asratyan,
Grashchenkov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogiche-
skikh nauk RSFSR (for Voronin). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR (for Parin). 5. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for
Rusinov).

RUSINOV, V.S.

Polarization of the motor area of the cerebral cortex by a direct current anode and the motor dominant. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.2:217-228 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR i Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.

RUSINOV, Yu.S.; SOROCHENKO, R.L.

Primary standard meter of noise radiation in the decimeter
range. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.3:121-122 My-Je '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Fizicheskii institut AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041031

S/0120/64/000/003/0121/0122

AUTHOR: Rusinov, Yu. S.; Sorochenko, R. L.

TITLE: Primary standard of noise radiation in the decimetric range

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 121-122

TOPIC TAGS: noise radiation standard, primary radiation standard, decimeter wave range, noise temperature, noise temperature measurement, matched coaxial load

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a primary noise standard which can be used in the decimeter wave range for direct noise-temperature measurements of the receiver, as well as for the calibration of noise diodes, gas discharge tubes, and other secondary noise standards. The basic component of this standard is a well-matched coaxial load equipped with systems for uniform heating and temperature control. The absorbing (and accordingly, the radiating) element consists of a standard carbon 75-ohm UNU-10-type resistance. The structure of this element is made in such a way that its rf resistance may be considered as equal to its dc resistance. A wide-range matching.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041031

can be achieved if the matched load is made in the form of an exponential cone with the absorbing resistor placed inside of it. The resistor has three heating spirals which maintain a desired uniform temperature (200 to 250C). The process of establishing a uniform temperature of the heated load lasts from 1.5 to 2 hr, and during this period the amplification of the receiving channel may change. It is therefore expedient to use two loads; one is heated to the necessary temperature, and the other, entirely equivalent in structure to the first, remains cool. During the measurements both loads are alternately connected to the receiver input, which makes it possible to make measurements in a short period of time. The device has been used to measure noise temperatures of a radio-astronomical receiver operating on the 20-cm wavelength and to calibrate a diode-equipped noise generator. Accuracy of measurements was 3 to 4%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, AN, SSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041031

SUBMITTED: 05Jul63

ATD PRESS: 3052

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

RUSINOV, Zh.; RADEV, R.

Academician V.S.Nemchinov, guest of the Bulgarian Academy of
Sciences. Spisaniie BAN 7 no.3:116-117 '62.

RUSINOVA, A.M. (Moskva)

Fulfilling the seven-year plan in six years. Shvein.prom.
no.1:4-5 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Moscow—Clothing industry) (Socialist competition)

RUSINOVA, A. P.

RUSINOVA, A. P.: "Benzene and its homologues as industrial poisons in the winding and insulating section of a large electrical machine-building plant." State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov. Leningrad, 1956.
(Dissertation for the degree of candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 36, 1956, Moscow.

RUSINOVA, A.P. (Leningrad)

~~SECRET~~
Benzene and its homologs as industrial poisons in the production
of winding and insulating materials. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 1 no.1:
20-24 Ja-P '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra professional'nykh bolezney i gigiyeny truda Lenin-
gradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ELECTRIC INSULATORS AND INSULATION**HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(BENZENE--TOXICOLOGY)

RUSINOVA, A. P.

"Benzene and Its Homologues as Industrial Poisons in Electrical Winding Insulation Production" by A. P. Rusinova (Leningrad), Chair of Occupational Diseases and Hygiene of Labor, Leningrad Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Gigiyena Truda i Professional'nyye Zabolevaniya, Vol 1, No 1, Jan/Feb 57, pp 20-24

Investigations were conducted to determine the effects of benzene, toluene, and xylene, now widely utilized in the production of insulating and winding materials for the electrical industry, on the human organism. The investigations revealed that the utilization of benzene, toluene, and xylene in industrial production led to the pollution of the air with vapors of these substances in the shops in concentrations which exceeded the limits of allowable concentrations; the chemicals produced chronic occupational intoxication expressed by blood dyscrasias and disturbances of the nervous system; systematic exposure to the effects of benzene and its homologues lowered the resistance of the organism to different diseases--influenza, acute catarrh of the upper respiratory organs, pneumonia, cutaneous diseases, etc. (U)

Sum. 1391

RusinoA, A-P

benzene and its homologs as industrial poisons in the production of electrical insulators. A. P. Rusinova (Post-graduate Inst., Leningrad). *Gigiena Truda i Professional. Zabolevaniya* 1, No. 1, 39-44 (1957).—Attention is called to the special hazards of benzene, toluene, and xylene poisoning to which workers in elec. insulation plants are exposed. Hygienic measures proposed are (a) substitution of solvents less toxic than these aromatics; (b) standardization of the components of lacquers, solvents, and diluents from the hygienic viewpoint; (c) hermetical isolation, so far as possible, of the manual operations involving the use of solvents; (d) installation of effective mech. ventilation; (e) improvement in the insulation of steam pipes and driers; (f) systematic supervision of the workers. H. L. Olin

med
1
Olin

POPOV, V.I.; GRIDNEV, N.I.; NABIYEV, K.A.; BASKAKOV, M.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; RUSINOVA, G.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Lithology of the Cenozoic molasses of Central Asia] Litologiya kainozoiskikh molass Srednei Azii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Pt.3 [Facies of plain and valley formations (the example of present-day alluvial deposits of the Amu-Darya River)] Fatsii ravninnodolinnykh formatsii (na primere sovremennykh nadvodnodel'tovykh otlozhenii r.Amu-Dar'i). 1956. 289 p. (MIRA 10:3)
(Amu-Darya River Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Amu-Darya River--Delta)

YUNUSOV, A.Yu.; RUSINOVA, G.I., red.; AGZAMOV, K., tekhn. red.

[Physiology of the blood in man and animals in a hot climate]
Fiziologiya krovi cheloveka i zhivotnykh v zharkom klimate.
Tashkent, Medgiz, UzSSR, 1961. 207 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)
(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, Abid Muratovich; BABAYEV, A.G., doktor geol.-min.nauk,
otv. red.; RUSINOVA, G.I., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.
red.

[Lithology of oil- and gas-bearing Cretaceous sediments of the
Fergana Valley] Litologiya neftegazonosnykh melovykh otlozhenii
Ferganskoi depressii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR,
1960. 430 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Fergana--Petroleum geology) (Fergana--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Petrology)

L 36862-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) EM/JD/HM/HW

ACC NR: AP6023438 SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/007/0017/0019

AUTHOR: Lazarev, B. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Iodkovskiy, S. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Rusinova, I. N. (Engineer); Shumskiy, V. G. (Engineer) 49

ORG: TsNIITMASH 43
B

TITLE: TsT-23 electrodes for welding heat-resistant Kh16N14V2BR-type steels 18 18 18

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1966, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: ^{WELD EVALUATION,} heat resistant steel, austenitic steel, steel welding, arc welding, manual welding, welding electrode, electrode steel, steel melting, steel composition / TsT-23 WELDING ELECTRODE

ABSTRACT: Research conducted during 1960-1963 led to the development of TsT-23 welding electrode yielding fully austenitic weld metal and intended for welding EP17 heat-resistant tube steel. The weld metal is similar in composition to EP17 steel, but has a higher manganese content (4.5—6.0% compared to 2.0% in EP17) and contains no boron in order to reduce the susceptibility to hot cracking, characteristic of fully austenitic welds. Since, however, the weld susceptibility to hot cracking was found to vary significantly from one heat of electrode

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.042.4:669.14.018.44

L 36862-66

ACC NR: AP6023438

6

wire to another, a special investigation was undertaken to determine the effect of conditions of wire steel melting on the weld susceptibility to hot cracking. Ferroniobium used for alloying with niobium was found to be one of the main factors in intensifying hot cracking. Deoxidation with more than 0.3% silicon, 0.1% aluminum, or 0.3% calcium-silicon and the use of acid furnace lining also contributed to the increased susceptibility to hot cracking. Niobium should be introduced as nickel-niobium master alloy, melting should be done in basic furnaces, the silicon content should be kept below 0.50%, and the phosphorus content below 0.025%. Electrodes with wire made of steel melted from a virgin charge with the above precautions yielded weld metal which had a low susceptibility to hot cracking. The electrodes were successfully used in welding EI695, EP17, and EP184 steel pipelines. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [DV]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 547

Card 2/2

USSR/Biology - Buckwheat
Fertilizers

Apr 50

"Methods of Effective Use of Fertilizers in Planting Buckwheat on Podsolc Soil," I. P. Rusinova, Lenin-grad Sec, All-Union Inst of Fertilizers, Agr Eng, and Agron

"Dok v-s Ak Selkhoz Nauk" No 2, pp 23-28

Data and results of tests made 1947 through 1949 on various methods of fertilization to permit cultivation of buckwheat in more northern regions of non-black soil zone. Concludes northern cultivation is possibility. Best method is basic doses of N, P,

17111

USSR/Biology - Buckwheat (Contd)

Apr 50

and K fertilizer before planting and small amount of N fertilizer at budding period. Submitted 21 Jan 50 by Acad I. I. Samoylov.

17111

RUSINOVA, I. P.

SAMOYLOV, I.I. [deceased]; KOZLOVA, H.V.; RUSINOVA, I.P.

Catalase activity in different peat types. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz.
mikrobiol. 16:109-115 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Catalase) (Peat)

SAMOYLOV, I.I.; KOZLOVA, N.V.; RUSINOVA, I.P.; KRUGLOV, Yu.V.

Effect of bacterization on the activity of organomineral mixtures.
Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 16:116-122 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Soil inoculation).

SAMOYLOV, I.I.; KOZLOVA, N.V.; RUSINOVA, I.P.; KRUGLOV, Yu.V.

Significance of different amounts of lime and the duration of its
interaction with peat in estimating the biological activity of
lime and peat-lime fertilizers. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol.
16:123-135 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Liming of soils) (Peat)

RUSINOVA, I. P.

RUSINOVA, I. P. - "Conditions of Supply and Yield of Buckwheat on Sod-Podzolic Soils." Sub 12 Jun 52, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Engineering, and Soil Science. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

SOV/81-59-16-57619

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 281 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Il'inskiy, V.P., Rusinova, K.D., Drozdova, Ye.G.

TITLE: The Extraction of Bromine by the Method of Air Desorption From High-Thermal Waters

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Gos. in-ta prikl. khimii, 1958, Nr 41, pp 153 - 160

ABSTRACT: The oxidation of the Br^- -ion in drilling water by chlorine water and gaseous chlorine at an increased temperature (70°C) has been studied. The pressure of Br_2 -vapor over Cheleken' drilling water at 65°C , the coefficient of bromine distribution between the gaseous and liquid phases at 25, 40 and 65°C , and the coefficient of bromine desorption have been determined.

N. Shirayeva.

Card 1/1

BOYTSOVA, V.F., RUSINOVA, K.D., STEPANOVA, N.I.

Determination of moisture in bromine. Zav.lab. 26 no.5:550-
551 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii.
(Bromine--Analysis) (Moisture)

RUSINOVA, K. D.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 281 (USSR)

30V/51-59-16-57620

AUTHORS: Il'inskiy, V.P., Boytova, V.P., Drozdova, Ye.G., Kuz'mina, N.P., Rusinova, K.D.

TITLE: The Preparation of Dry Hydrogen Bromide

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Gos. in-ta prikl. khimii, 1958, Nr 41, pp 161-170

ABSTRACT: Dry HBr is synthesized from bromine and H_2 in the presence of the "BAU" coal at 600°C; the yield is 91 - 95%. A technological method of purifying and drying HBr has been developed ensuring the preparation of a product containing ~0.04% moisture and H_2S traces.

N. Shirayeva.

Card 1/1

11a

ca

THE HYDROGEN ACCEPTORS AND CATALASE. I. The influence of hydrogen acceptors on human blood catalase in vitro. A. I. ALKRESKY AND K. I. RUSINOVA, *Bull. inst. recherches biol. sta. biol., Univ. Perm* 6, 425-61(1929).—For the methods employed cf. C. A. 24, 1307. The activity of catalase is inhibited by aq. solns. of methylene blue, *o*-dinitrophenol and quinone in proportion to their concns. The inhibiting action is max. at pH 4.7, decreases with alk. and has no effect at pH 7.27. Trinitrophenol in aq. solns. inactivates blood catalase completely, and has no effect in neutral or alk. media. Salts in very weak solns. strongly activate catalase, destroying the inhibiting action of the H acceptors. The time between 15 min. and 1 hr. and temp. between 17° and 18.1° have practically no effect.

Y. POROSOWSKY

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Country : BULGARIA
Category : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24875
Author : Murtazov, T.; Rusinova, I.
Inst : -
Title : Results in Growing Sweet Potatoes in Bulgaria.
Orig Pub : Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1958, No. 6,
45-47
Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

LAZAREV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ~~RUSINOVA~~, I.N., inzh.

Electrodes for the welding of heat-resistant pipe steel. [Trudy]
TSNIITMASH 104:54-68 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Steel, Heat-resistant--Welding) (Electrodes)

RUSINOVA, L.V.

Hekkel's "Riddles of the world." Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.10:43-44
0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Hekkel, Ernst)

RUSINOVA, M., tekhnik-tekhnolog

People from Krasnoufimsk came to the conference. Obschestv.pit.
no.12:6 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Otdel rabocheho snabzheniya Krasnoufimskogo otdeleniya Kazanskoy
zheleznoy dorogi.
(Krasnoufimsk--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

MAKOVKIN, V.A., kand. med. nauk (Lyublino, Moskovskaya ul., d. 120, kv.7)
RUSTINOVA, N.V.

Radiographic study of biliary fistulas. Vest. khir. 91 no.8:
59-63 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdaleniya Dorozhnoy bol'-itsy imeni
Semashko (nachal'nik - I.I. Ovchinnikov) Moskovskoy zheleznoy
dorogi.

KANTER, Ts.A.; HUSINOVA, O.V.

Meteorological characteristics of fronts. Trudy TSNIOMA no.1:5-33 '50.

(MLRA 6:9)
(Meteorology)

YEROKHIN, N.M.; GULYAYEV, I.A., agronom; RUSINOVA, R.D., nauchnyy
soтрудnik

Frunze Collective Farm in the Altai Territory is striving for
higher standards of agriculture. Zemledelis 7 no.12:30-33
D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Frunze, Yegor'yevskogo rayona,
Altayskogo kraya (for Yerokhin). 2. Kolkhoz im.Frunze,
Yegor'yevskogo rayona, Altayskogo kraya (for Gulyayev). 3. Altayskiy
zonal'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva
(for Rusinova).
(Altai Territory--Collective farms)